

Claims

1. A method of identifying a polypeptide that interacts with a known polypeptide comprising the steps of,

5 (a) producing a first fusion protein comprising the known polypeptide linked to a first GFP fragment;

(b) producing a second fusion protein comprising a test polypeptide linked to a second GFP fragment, wherein association of the first and second GFP fragments results in a GFP that exhibits detectable fluorescence;

10 (c) allowing the first fusion protein to associate with the second fusion protein to form a complex mediated by the non-covalent association of the known polypeptide and test polypeptide; and,

(d) detecting association of GFP, wherein association of GFP indicates that the test polypeptide interacts with the known polypeptide.

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2. The method of claim 20, wherein the first GFP peptide is NGFP and the second GFP peptide is CGFP.

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